

MANGANOUS PHOSPHIDE Mn_3P_2
Chlorine See CHLORINE plus Manganese Ditrithiophosphide.

MANGANOUS SULFIDE MnS
Air Red manganese sulfide, when dried in vacuo, becomes red-hot when exposed to air.
Mellor 12: 344 (1946-1947).

MANGANOUS TETRAHYDROALUMINATE $Mn(AlH_4)_2$
Air Manganese aluminohydride is spontaneously flammable in air.
Chem. Abst. 49: 766e (1955). J. Aubrey and G. Monnier, *Comp. Rend.* 238: 2534-2535 (1954).

MERCAPTANS RSH
Calcium Hypochlorite See CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE plus Mercaptans.

MERCURIC AZIDE $Hg(N_3)_2$
(self-reactive) Mercuric azide decomposes at 190° C. It is explosively unstable.
Mellor 8, *Supp.* 2: 43 (1967).

MERCURIC BROMIDE $HgBr_2$
Sodium See SODIUM plus Ferrous Chloride.
Potassium See POTASSIUM plus Aluminum Bromide.

MERCURIC CHLORIDE $HgCl_2$
Potassium See POTASSIUM plus Aluminum Bromide.
Sodium See SODIUM plus Ferrous Chloride.

MERCURIC CHLORITE $Hg(ClO_2)_2$
(self-reactive) Mercuric chlorite is an explosive salt.
Mellor 2, *Supp.* 1: 575 (1956).

MERCURIC CYANIDE $Hg(CN)_2$
Fluorine See FLUORINE plus Mercuric Cyanide.
Magnesium See MAGNESIUM plus Gold Cyanide.

MERCURIC CYANIDE OXIDE $Hg_2(CN)_2O$
(self-reactive) Several instances are cited where explosions have occurred in handling or manipulating this substance. Rubbing the material is a frequent cause of the explosions.
Chem. Abst. 16: 2010 (1972).
Chem. Abst. 11: 300 (1917).

MERCURIC FLUORIDE HgF_2
Potassium See POTASSIUM plus Aluminum Bromide.
Sodium See SODIUM plus Ferrous Chloride.

MERCURIC IODIDE HgI_2
Chlorine Trifluoride See CHLORINE TRIFLUORIDE plus Mercuric Iodide.
Potassium See POTASSIUM plus Aluminum Bromide.
Sodium See SODIUM plus Ferrous Chloride.

MERCURIC NITRATE $Hg(NO_3)_2$
Acetylene Acetylene forms a sensitive acetylide when passed into an aqueous solution of mercuric nitrate.
Mellor 4: 933 (1946-1947).
Ethyl Alcohol Alcohols should not be mixed with mercuric nitrate, as explosive mercury fulminate may be formed.
Bahne, p. 9 (1961).
Hypophosphoric Acid Mercuric nitrate is violently reduced to mercury by hypophosphoric acid.
Mellor 4: 993 (1946-1947).
Phosphine The reaction of these materials gives a yellow precipitate which explodes when heated or subjected to shock.
Mellor 4: 993 (1946-1947).
Sulfur See SULFUR plus Mercuric Nitrate.
Unsaturates; Mercuric nitrate reacts with unsaturates and aromatics with violence if given time to generate enough heat.
Aromatics J. Ball, *Chem. Eng. News* 26: 3300 (1948).

MERCURIC NITRIDE Hg_3N_2
(self-reactive) Mercuric nitride is said to be very explosive.
Mellor 8: 107 (1946-1947).
Sulfuric Acid Mercuric nitride explodes when brought in contact with sulfuric acid.
Mellor 8: 108 (1946-1947).